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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta *Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi*

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PEOPLE WALK MILES FOR MAHATMA'S 'DARSHAN'

Sapru's Appeal To Mahatma To Prepare All-Party Memorandum To Be Submitted To Viceroy

(From Our Special Correspondent)
FANCHGANI, July 10.

Despite inclement weather Gandhiji attended the evening prayers to-day. Yesterday people from Wai about nine miles from here and from Anewadi about 15 miles away, walked up to the hill station to attend the prayers.

Medical opinion supports the layman's observation that there is firmness in Gandhiji's steps. Paleness is gradually disappearing. Indication is not wanting that anaemia is being slowly but surely overcome.

Dr. Khan Saheb is expected here on Wednesday.

"Must Conserve His Energy"

MADRAS, July 10.

Mahatma Gandhi "must conserve his energy for the more immediate tasks that he has already on hand," says Mr. Pyarelal, Mahatma Gandhi's Secretary in reply to a letter to Mahatma Gandhi from the organiser of the All-India Food and Milk conference who had requested Mahatma Gandhi to open the conference.

The conference is expected to be held some time this month at Madras.

SAPRU'S APPEAL

ALLAHABAD, July 10.

In the course of a statement to the press issued to-day Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru says that there is almost an universal desire in India for an early solution of the present political impasse. He adds it is abundantly plain from Gandhiji's correspondence that he is anxious for a settlement and that this settlement need have no reference at all to the threat of civil disobedience which must disappear in the atmosphere of settlement.

He puts forward some constructive suggestions that the Mahatma should make an appeal to the public at large and the press for a period of truce in different communities for the production of a proper atmosphere for the consideration of big issues which lie ahead and that he should prepare a memorandum with the support not only of his own party but of all parties containing the broad features of settlement and present the same to the Viceroy making it clear that neither he nor the Allies need have the slightest fear about the attitude of this country towards war. He has also suggested the formation of interim coalition ministries as a temporary expedient.

'United Press' understands that Sir Tej is sending a copy of the statement to Gandhiji and Lord Wavell.—United Press.

"C. R." LEAVES PANCHGANI FOR POONA

PANCHGANI, July 9.

Mr. C. Rajagopalachari left for Poona to-day as the damp weather here does not suit him and he desires a change. He will, however, be returning to Panchgani on Thursday.

He will stay at "Parnakuti" the residence of Lady Thackersay while at Poona.—A. P.

BOMBAY, Monday.

Mr. C. Rajagopalachari who was expected in Bombay this week for a brief stay has changed his plans. He will not visit the city for the present.

Andhra Students' Deputation

PANCHAGANI, July 10.

A deputation of the Andhra Provincial Youths and Students Congress met Mahatma Gandhi and sub-committed a memorandum on the political situation in Andhra. Later they had a talk with Mahatma Gandhi's Secretary, Mr. Pyarelal. The deputation led by Mr. K. Viswanatham consisted of seven members.—A. P.

U. P. Congressmen And Municipal Elections

ALLAHABAD, July 10.

A meeting of some of prominent Congressmen of U.P. convened to concider whether Congressmen in the United Provinces should contest the forthcoming municipal elections or not was held here recently at Mrs. Pandit's residence.

Reports from various districts on the question were heard and, it is understood, the meeting proposed not to take any final decision in the matter till September next.

In the meantime, however, it is learnt that the district committees which were formed to prepare electoral rolls etc., will continue to function so if it is decided to contest the elections the preliminaries may have been completed.

Among those present at the meeting were Mr. Sampurnanand, Mr. Sriprakash, Dr. K. N. Katju, Mr. Gopinath Srivastava and Mr. Feroze Gandhi.—A. P.

LATEST COMMERCIAL

NEW YORK COTTON (OCTOBER.)
New York, July 10.

Previous Closing	21.65
To-day's Opening	21.66
Difference	+1
To-day's Closing	21.73
Difference	+8

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.
New York, July 10.

New York Stock Exchange opening prices:—
General Motors $ 65.
Anaconda Copper Mining $27-7/8.
United States Steel Common $63-3/8.
United States Steel Preference unquoted.

Calcutta Stock Exchange

CALCUTTA, July 10.

The market opened easier but rallied up as the day advanced. The volume of business was fair. Government securities were firm and unchanged.

FIFTH ARMY DRIVE TOWARDS LEGHORN

Hard Fighting All Along Italian Front

LONDON, July 10.

Mediterranean Allied Force Advance Headquarters state that hard fighting continues all along the front of the Allied armies in Italy. Troops of the Fifth Army have driven a significant wedge into enemy positions between the sea and Poggibonsi and have captured the town of Volterra. To the east of Arezzo leading elements of the Eighth Army are now some eight miles north-east of Umbertide.

South-west of Arezzo the frontline remains virtually unchanged and two enemy counter-attacks have been repelled.

To the east of Filottrano in the Adriatic sector, advances have been made to the Musone river and counter-attacks north-west of Osimo have been again repulsed.

Reuter's Special Correspondent at Allied Headquarters in Italy cables:—

Great columns of smoke are rising above the port of Leghorn as the Fifth Army approaches the city. It is thought that the Germans have set fire to naval oil stores before the final battle begins for this big naval base.

Resistance continues to stiffen and yesterday's gains were in most places limited to a few hundred yards. The French forces are within a mile and a half of Poggibonsi which is the last big town on the road to Florence, 23 miles away.

The Eighth Army has further tightened the ring round the big communications centre of Arezzo. Volterra, the important communication centre, was captured by the Fifth Army.

Abdul Khalek Quereshi, Associated Press of India special correspondent with Indian troops in Italy cables:—

Troops of an Indian division, forcing the Germans from the upper Tiber valley made merciless bayonet charges against the Germans clinging to Colle d'Orlc, a little round hill in the mountains north-east of Montone. The troops thus consolidated their hold over the high ground west of Sapini and were able to drive the Germans farther north. Many Germans were slain by cold steel and seventeen raised their hands to surrender.—Reuter.

Labour Union For Newspaper Men In America

The National War Labour Board in the U. S. decided recently that newspaper employees belonging to the American Newspaper Guild, affiliated with Congress of Industrial Organization, could be subject to "maintenance-of-membership" orders just like any other group of workers.

The Guild, which is the only large union composed entirely of writers, reporters and office personnel, had asked to receive the same right in this respect as any war manufacturing industry. But the Board reached its decision only after considerable analysis and discussion because industry members on the Board thought there was a possibility that the country's carefully guarded freedom of the press might be affected.

The problem first arose when the United States entered the war. At that time industrial unions which had contracts with employers felt that the contracts should include a clause which makes it compulsory for union members to maintain their membership. The National War Labour Board on the whole concurred with the unions' viewpoint.

In the spring of 1942 a majority of the Board pointed out the need for strong, stable unionism in war plants in order to insure maximum output of war materials and a minimum of friction. They added that the unions, since they had relinquished their right to strike, would be unable to obtain for their members the gains which they might obtain through normal collective bargaining. The majority felt, therefore, that maintenance-of-membership would insure the "status quo" of union strength so that all the normal collective-bargaining activities could be resumed quickly when the war ends.

The Board has followed this policy ever since. But the most recent case involving newspaper unions and publishers touched a subject on which which Americans are extremely sensitive—

Freedom of the Press.

A minority of Board members felt that a newspaper union conceivably might take action against a member who in print expressed opinions which were inimical to unions. (In a contract containing a maintenance-of-membership clause it is imperative that a member remain in good standing with his union.) Also, the Board minority said, an editorial writer or reporter could "unconsciously slant his writing regarding his own or another union."

The constitution of the American Newspaper Guild, however, takes precautions to prevent the disciplining of a member because of his convictions or because of anything he may write.

The NWLB, moreover, included in its decision a provision which said: "Any maintenance-of-membership clause that may be ordered by any agency of the board in the publishing business shall include a porvision giving to any guild (American Newspaper Guild) member who claims that he has been expelled from or penalized by the Guild because of his convictions or because of anything he wrote or failed to write for publication, the absolute right to present all relevant facts in his defence before the impartial arbitrator provided for in the maintenance-of-membership clause."

William H. Davis, Chairman of the Board, summed up the effect of the Board's decision: "A maintenance-of-membership clause," he said, 'does not abridge the publisher's freedom to hire or his right to discharge—he may hire anyone he pleases and he may discharge any employee for inefficiency, insubordination, or any other reason, except those proscribed by the National Labour Relations Act, all without regard to union membership. He is prevented from retaining in his service an employee who has voluntarily chosen to remain or become a member of the union and who has failed during the contract year to maintain his membership in good standing."—USOWI.

Without Comment

"Resolved that .... no constitutional plan would be workable in this country or acceptable to the Muslims, unless it is designed on the following basoc principles, viz. that *geographically contiguous units are demarcated into regions which should be so constututed, with such territorial readjustments as may be necessary, that the areas in which the Muslims are numerically in a majority* as in the North-Western and Eastern Zones of India, *should be grouped to constitute "Independent States" in which the constituent units shall be autonomous and sovereign.*"

—MUSLIM LEAGUE
Resolution passed at Lahore (1940)

"The Congress has been wedded to Indian freedom and unity and any break in that unity, especially in the modern world when people's minds inevitably think in terms of ever larger federations, would be injurious to all concerned and exceedingly painful to contemplate. *Nevertheless the Committee cannot think in terms of compelling the people in any territorial unit to remain in an Indian Union against their declared and established will ..... Each territorial unit should have the fullest possible autonomy within the Union ....*"

CONGRESS Working Committee resolution passed at Delhi (April 1942).

After the termination of the war a commission shall be appointed for *demarcating contiguous districts in the north-west and east of India, wherein the Muslim population is in absolute majority.* In the areas thus demarcated, a plebiscite of all the inhabitants held on the basis of adult suffrage or other practicable franchise shall ultimately decide the issue of separation from Hindustan. *If the majority decide in favour of forming a sovereign state separate from Hindustan, such decision shall be given effect to,* without prejudice to the right of districts on the border to choose to join either state."

—RAJAJI'S formula, endorsed by GANDHIJI, which was forwarded to Mr. JINNAH.

RUSSIAN THRUST TOWARDS RIGA AND KOENINGSBURG

MOSCOW, July 10.
(Special Despatch from Reuter's Special Correspondent)

The Russians are threatening to cut off the entire left flank of the Germans' east front as three White Russian armies move in a solid mass towards Riga and Koeningsburg. Between Dvinsk and Vilna the Russians are tearing out German defence patches as fast as they are being put in. The Red Army's offensive is now at the heaviest since the breakthrough on June 23. General Bagramyn has completed regrouping movements which were involved after the capture of Polotsk and retaken offensive more vigorously than ever.—Reuter.

Vilna Completely Cut Off

LONDON: The German Overseas News Agency to-day quoted a German High Command spokesman as reporting that Vilna has been completely cut off. Earlier a Berlin military spokesman said the German defenders of Vilna are fighting behind barricades in the centre of the city.

60 Miles From German Border

(From Reuter's Special Correspondent)
MOSCOW, July 10.

The Red Army to-day, is fighting within sixty miles of the German border with Hitler's battered troops pulling out from huge sectors in an attempt to evade further punishment before reaching the next fortress line. The storm centre of the Soviet offensive is moving towards the twin bastions of Grodno and Bialystok, guarding the approaches to Warsaw and central Germany. Soviet armoured columns are racing ahead to cut off and chop up the retreating Germans.

Four Russian armies are in full blast over the 450 miles sagging curving front. In the north the threat to the Germans land evacuation corridor from the Baltic States has increased. General Begramyan has pushed out a huge bulge towards the railway knot of Duagvapils which is within 25 miles of his troops.

SAVAGE FIGHTING IN VILNA

Fresh sections in Vilna have fallen to General Cherniakhovsky's men in savage fighting. At the same time the Red Army's General westward advance is being pushed so as to hold Koenigsberg and Warsaw under a simultaneous threat. With these cities within approximately the same distance of Soviet forces there are already signs that the Red Army is launching a rapid double converging movement on Grodno and Bialystok. The meeting of the Soviet pincers around one or both these cities would repeat the success scored at Minsk and open the yawning gap in the German front on the direct approaches to Reich territory.—Reuter.

Red Army Captures Lida

Sunday night's Soviet 'communique' said:

'During July 9 west of Petrazovodsk our troops fought their way forward and occupied a number of inhabited localities.

"Troops of the 1st Baltic Front carried out successful offensive operations, capturing two district centres of Vileyka region as well as Postavy; district centre of the Lithuanian Soviet Republic, the town of Swenciany; the railway station of Lyntupy and Druja. Troops of this front also occupied more than 700 other inhabited localities."

The 'communique' continues:—"Troops of the 3rd White Russian Front captured the town and large railway junction of Lida and fought their way into more than 300 other inhabited localities. Our troops continue to fight in the streets of Vilna.

FALL OF LIDA

Stalin's Order of the Day announcing the fall of Lida adds, Lida, a junction of the Vilna-Rovno and Polotsk-Warsaw Railways is midway between Vilna and Baranovichi. It is 90 miles west of Minsk and 60 miles north-east of Grodno and is the outpost of the Germans Grodno—Bialystok-Brest-Litovsk line covering central Poland.

The capture of Lida cuts another railway route from Vilna to the south.

The Air communique states that the Soviet air force raided the junctions of Byelostock, Kayshadory, Orany and Grodno on Saturday night.

"Clean Breach Of German Defences"

NORMANDY, July 10.
(From Reuter's Military Correspondent):

The capture of Vitebsk, Minsk and Lida by the Russians marked a clean breach of the German defences. The capture of Caen in Normandy does not mark a breach in the same sense. It does mean, however, that the most important German bastion that hitherto prevented full employment of the Allied forces is now in our hands. It strengthens the Second Army's positions immeasurably for the real test before it: Rommel's seven panzer divisions south of Caen.

Six main roads radiate from the city into the French interior. Across these roads presumably stand the German panzers. With Caen in Allied hands General Montgomery will be in a far more favourable position to take on this formidable force.—Reuter.

MUSLIM MAJLIS TO POPULARISE NEW FORMULA

NEW DELHI, July 10.

Nationalist Musalmans led by Dr. Shakatullah Ansari discussed with Mr. Fazlul Haq, who is here on a professional visit, the formula submitted by Mr. Rajagopalachariar in agreement with Gandhiji to Mr. Jinnah. It is learnt that the Nationalist Muslims will take up the issue and make a countrywide propaganda in favour of accepting the same. It is understood a meeting of the Working Committee of the Muslim Majlis will be shortly convened to chalk out the details of the programme in this connection.—United Press.

Bengal Hindus Perturbed

CALCUTTA, July 10

"Bengal Hindus deeply perturbed over Mr. Rajagopalachariar's statement signifying Mahatma Gandhi's approval to scheme for Indian partition and to negotiate with Jinnah on such terms," states a telegram sent to Mr. V. D. Savarkar, President of the Hindu Mahasabha by Mr. Manindra Nath Mitter, General Secretary, Bengal Provincial Hindu Mahasabha, in respect of the statement of Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar for the solution of the communal problem.

The telegram adds "please take immediate steps to express disapproval of Hindudom. Mahasabha must counteract such mischievous move."—A. P.

Bhai Parmanand On C. R. Formula

LAHORE, July 10.

"It is most astonishing to find that a man of such determination as Mahatma Gandhi should give his consent to Mr. Rajagopalachari's formula which is the first and most important step towards the fulfilment of the scheme of partitioning the country", said Bhai Parmanand, the Hindu Mahasabha Leader, in an interview.

He added that the future of Hindus seemed to him very dark when Hindus were being led by leaders like Mr. Rajagopalachariar and Mahatma Gandhi, while the Muslims had got a man of such strong convictions as Mr. Jinnah.—A. P.

LATE NEWS

GERMAN COUNTER-ATTACKS

S.H.A.E.F, July 10: Strong German counter-attacks have been repulsed in the Tilly-Caen sector. A number of tanks were destroyed. Strong German counter-attacks have also been repulsed in the La Haye sector.—Reuter.

DE GAULLE'S STATEMENTS

WASHINGTON, July 10: General de Gaulle in a statement before his departure from Washington to-day said "that he believed he and President Roosevelt attained the principal object of his visit, namely, "Frank Objective talks on grave questions of common interest to the United States and France after war."

He added: "The settlement of all common problems as the Allied armies advance and later in the course of world reorganisation will be easier because now we understand each other even better."

General de Gaulle announced that he would move his capital from Algiers to liberated French territory as soon as possible.

General de Gaulle made it clear that the French occupation of Rhineland would be necessary for French and international security and it might cover many years.—Reuter.

Ukhrul-Imphal Road Cleared

Organised Resistance By Japanese Ceases

KANDY, (Ceylon), July 10.

South-East Asia Command 'communique' to-day announces: "All organised resistance at Ukhrul has ceased. The enemy is still trying to block tracks to the south-east but opposition around the village is crumbling with the isolation, dispersion or destruction of the rearguards left to cover the withdrawal of the remnants of the 31st and 15th divisions.

Two more enemy positions north of the Imphal-Ukhrul Road, fourteen miles from Imphal, have been cleared after fierce fighting. South of the road Chepu, Sagabung and Thawai villages, about 16 miles north-east of Imphal, are also clear. Two other enemy defence points on either side of the road in milestone 18 area have been evacuated.

Several hundred Japanese trapped on the road used light tanks and artillery in an attempt to break through blocks held by men of a Devon regiment 24 miles from Imphal. Though some got through with motor transport, fifty were killed and prisoners taken."

Town On Burma Railway Captured

From N. Rajamani, General Stilwell's Headquarters, North Burma, July 9.

Japanese aircraft made an abortive attempt to raid Allied positions in the Myitkyina area following up their yesterday's attack on the western air strip. Allied fighters intercepted the enemy planes, shooting down two and damaging a third. Our own aircraft were also active over enemy targets at Myitkyina and concentrated their attention on the railroads and the river bank in the eastern sector. Increased ground activity continued all day. A heavy toll was taken of the enemy and by the end of the day over ninety enemy dead were counted.

Chinese troops in the southern sector made local gains and straightened out their lines here. Chindit troops have captured a hill feature four miles north-west of Taungni, an important Railway town on the Mu Valley section of the Burma Railway. The Railway runs down south from Mogaung, and Taungni is about seventeen miles from Mogaung. The Chindits wrested the hill feature from a reinforced company of Jap troops. It was in this area that the Chindits had a number of patrol clashes.

Japs On Defensive

CHUNGKING: The Japanese have withdrawn the bulk of their attacking forces to defensive positions around the Burma Road town of Lungling, which is now threatened by the Chinese advance from east according to to-day's Chinese communique. Chinese successes have also been reported in Tengchung, fifty miles south-east of Myitkyina, while around Myitkyina Chinese are attacking from west, south-west and south.

Jap Losses In New Guinea

Allied Headquarters South-West Pacific, July 10.

To-day's communique from General MacArthur says in Biak, Dutch New Guinea a further 213 Japanese have been killed, bringing the total to date to 3,268.

KAI ISLAND: Allied air patrols damaged a 1000-ton Japanese cargo vessel at Toel.

BRITISH NEW GUINEA-AITAPE-WEWAK: Allied planes dropped 58 tons of bombs on Japanese installations from Yakamul to Wewak and on offshore islands starting large fires.

PALAU: Allied air patrols bombed Peleliu airdrome at night starting many fires.

WOLEAI: Allied planes bombed the airdrome and defence areas.

NEW BRITAIN-RABAUL: Medium and light bombers dropped 103 tons on defence and supply installations near Vunapope, Matupi and Liguan Bay starting many large fires.—Reuter.

MAULANA M. HASAN RELEASED

SYLHET, July 9: Maulana Muazzam Hasan, said to be the dictator of the Assam Provincial Jamiatul-Ulema, who was sentenced to one year's imprisonment for holding an unauthorised meeting at Govinda Park, Sylhet, has been released from the Sylhet jail after the expiry of the full term of imprisonment.

British Attack Across Odon Going Well

Several New Places Captured In Normandy

LONDON, July 10.

The German News Agency to-night reported that the Americans have captured Sainteny

From Reuter's Special Correspondent with the British forces in France July 7: Bretteville Sur Odon and Mesnil both have been captured. Another thrust is moving south from Saint German and has reached and crossed the Odon and is still advancing. Rommel's whole defensive line is seriously threatened. His guns now south of Orne are firing incessantly to cover the withdrawal of the remnants of garrisons and whatever heavy armour he can get out. Ten German tanks were knocked out on this sector.

Long-Term Fighting Promised

S.H.A.E.F.: The British advance across the Odon is stated to be the most immediately significant of the several advances along the whole front.

There is no sign of German disorganisation. The steady advance across the Vire bridgehead in the face of strong German pressure shows "considerable long term promise."

British Attack Across The Odon

FROM REUTER'S SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT ON THE CAEN FRONT, MONDAY. The New British attack across the Odon was going well at 11 a.m. hours. The attack was launched at 7-30 a.m. and the first objectives were quickly achieved. The British wedge aimed south-east in the Caen sector has now become a broad battering ram with this advance by the troops who have been pushing southwards to the west of the city. The front now extends along a line running north of Esquary and Maltot and continues to the wood on the Odon river. Infantry made the attack and achieved their objectives with surprising ease. Before 11 a.m. To-day British troops were advancing towards Maltot. All resistance in villages north of Caen has now been wiped out and another projected counter-attack on Grainville on the central sector of the British fronts has been broken up.

All Caen west of the Odon is solidly held by the British and the Canadians, and almost a solid line has been formed along the Odon from slightly east of Caen westwards to almost Esquary. Of the five bridges across the river Odon two are now held by the Allies, two more are denied to the Germans although they are on the other side, and one is destroyed. The Germans are replacing with infantry their armour on the central sector of the British front.

Many tanks on which the Germans depended for a counter-attack have been frittered away uselesly as stopgaps. Unless the new Commander-in-Chief, Field Marshal Von Ekuge decides to call in reserves, he may have to withdraw in the Caen sector.

NAZI ACTIVITY OVER LONDON

Flying Bomb Sites In Pas De Calais But Out Of Action

LONDON, July 10.

During the night there was German activity by flying bombs over London and the southern counties. Some damage and casualties have been reported.—Reuter.

Flying Bomb Sites Bombed

LONDON, July 9.

American heavy bombers on Saturday put out of action at least for a time being three flying bomb sites in Pas de Calais and possibly knocked out two more according to photographs of the attack.

The destruction of the famous Guards Chapel at Wellington barracks, London while a parade service was in progress was one of the most tragic of the recent flying bomb incidents.

The congregation numbered between 200 to 250 guards officers, guardsmen and their relatives and other civilians and a number of them were killed outright and others injured—some seriously.

Members of the women's services of the armed forces were also present and among the casualties. Col-Lord Edward Hay, Commanding Officer of the Grenadier Guards was killed together with a number of Distinguished Officers of the Brigade of Guards. The Bishop of Maidstone, Dr. Leslie Owen had a remarkable escape receiving no more than a very severe shaking.

DEEP SHELTERS

The battle against flying bomb continued to-day when more of these missiles fell in southern England including greater London areas. The exodus of women and children continued throughout the day, children leaving in orderly batches of thousand each for an 'unknown destination.'

The first of London's deep shelters which are for use at night was opened this evening.

Britain's civil defence system is operating against flying bombs "like clock-work", says Mr. Herbert Morrison, Home Secretary and Minister of Home Security in a message of praise and thanks to-day.

ALLIES CAPTURE SAIPAN

PEARL HARBOUR, July 9.

The conquest of Saipan is complete, according to the Commander-in-Chief of the Pacific, Admiral Chester Nimitz.

Admiral Nimitz's 'communique' said that organised resistance on Saipan ended yesterday.

It added that American carrier planes attacked Guam and Rota islands on July 7/8. Twenty-two tons of bombs were dropped on Truk Atoll and Mili, Jaluit, Taroa and Wotje.

Reuter adds Saipan was Japan's main arsenal in the Marianas. It lies 1,200 miles south-east of Tokyo and its capture will provide a springboard for further developments in the Pacific, almost as far as the Japanese mainland itself. Assault troops landed on Saipan on June 15.

LONDON.—A Japanese garrison of nearly 30,000 held Saipan which covers about 70 square miles. They lost about 10,000 dead alone.

They were supplied with tanks, artillery, mortars and automatic weapons. The fighting has been the fiercest encountered by American forces in this theatre and their losses were not light, but they have won an airbase from which, according to the United States Naval Secretary they will be able to project aerial attacks on the mainland of Japan, the Philippines and the Dutch East Indies.—Reuter.

MORE EDITORS AT KARACHI.

KARACHI, July 9: The following further members of the Standing Committee of the A.I.N.E.C. arrived here to-day to attend the meeting:

Mr. Tushar Kanti Ghosh of the 'Amrita Bazar Patrika,' Mr. J. N. Sahney of the "National Call", Mr. P. D. Sharma of the "United Press Delhi, Mr. A. S. Bharatan, of the Associated Press of India, Mr. Vidya Bhaskar of the "Aj" Benares.—A.P.

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Paid-up Capital ...	...	...Rs.	20,00,000
Reserve Fund ...	...	...Rs.	2,00,000
Total Deposits ...	30-6-44	Rs.	5,35,12,543
Total Working Funds	,,	Rs.	5,76,82,800
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ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, July 10:—Following is the weather chart showing maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches recorded at eight hours on 7th July, 1944:—

Allahabad 89 79 0.3, BOMBAY 87 79 T, Calcutta 92 81 0.1, Cawnpore 90 77 2.3, Cuttack 96 81 0, Darjeeling 63 57 2.1, Delhi 89 78 0.4, Dehra Dun 85 75 T, Jacobabad 109 90 0, Karachi 90 82 0, Lahore 94 76 0.1, Lucknow 88 76 0.9, Madras 89 73 2.1, Nagpur 92 74 0.3, Patna 93 80 0.1, Peshawar 97 81 0, Shillong 74 62 0.4, Simla 71 58 T.—A. P.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

The most important part of your job is to think. Nothing but right thinking can achieve the success to which you aspire. You will begin to improve when you begin to think. Constructive thoughts are the rungs in the ladder of every career. With them we can lift ourselves upwards. The more runas we have, the higher we are able to rise.

—Pestalozzi.

The Bombay Chronicle

ANOTHER MISSED OPPORTUNITY

The correspondence between Mr. C. Rajagopalachari and Mr. Jinnah regarding the former's proposals for a Congress-League settlement must have been read with intense interest by the public, if only because of Gandhiji's attitude towards the proposals—that means so much. It is interesting to note that Rajaji had secured Gandhiji's approval of the proposals as far back as in March last year during the latter's fast. He refrained from communicating them immediately to Mr. Jinnah because he hoped Gandhiji would soon be free at least to carry on direct negotiations with Mr. Jinnah. But though he waited for a whole year Gandhiji was denied even that much freedom, while Government incessantly declared to India and the world that India's constitutional settlement was held up only by lack of agreement between the Congress and the League. Only on 8th April 1944 did Rajaji hand over the proposals personally to Mr. Jinnah. But the latter did not accept them. Or to be more accurate, he "could not personally take any responsibility of accepting or rejecting them" but he would place them before the League Working Committee. Rajaji did not approve of a formal submission of the proposals to the Committee because he naturally felt that procedure would serve no useful purpose when Mr. Jinnah did not himself accept the proposals. He has preferred to submit them now to the public as a "joint contribution" of Gandhiji and himself to the solution of the communal problem and has appealed to "the League and all who are interested in the solution of the problem to apply their minds to the question dispassionately and in the interests of the whole country."

As regards the proposals themselves, they are not radically different from what the Congress has practically conceded already. Though the Congress stands for an Indian Federation it has conceded to provinces maximum autonomy, including residuary powers, "consistently with a strong national State." Moreover, the Working Committee resolution on the Cripps proposals has stated that "the Committee cannot think in terms of compelling the people in any territorial unit to remain in an Indian Union against their declared and established will". These words of the Committee, which rule out coercion, virtually permit a province not to join the Union if it so desires. The joint principle of voluntary Union and safety of India as a whole has been embodied in Rajaji's proposals which on the one hand permit "contiguous districts in the north-west and east of India wherein the Muslim population is in absolute majority" to keep out of the Union if a plebiscite "of all the inhabitants", and not of Muslims alone, declare for separation; and which on the other hand require that "in the event of separation mutual agreements shall be entered into for safeguarding defence and commerce and communications and for other essential purposes." Rajaji was thus careful in formulating his proposals in accordance with the spirit of Congress decisions and, therefore, they had no difficulty in receiving Gandhiji's support.

Gandhiji's support to the proposals gave Mr. Jinnah and the League a golden opportunity to make a big move towards a settlement with the Congress. But by his unreasonableness and intransigeance Mr. Jinnah has again thrown it away. Throughout he took up a most unhelpful attitude. After receiving the proposals he did not write for weeks a word to Rajaji about them, let alone making a constructive suggestion. This is particularly regrettable because, according to his own view, the proposals were such as he would not reject. However, he can yet retrieve his blunder by reconsidering his decision. We are sure numerous Muslims including members of the League will substantially support the proposals. The League will be doing a great disservice to the Muslim community as well as the country if it fails to make the most of an opportunity provided by Gandhiji and Rajaji. The Nationalist Muslim all over India should be among the first to seize the opportunity.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Paper Control Conference

Weeks after it issued and enforced the Paper Control Orders, 1944, the Government of India has convened a conference in Bombay to consider suggestions regarding the Orders. The conference will be held to-day and will be presided over by the Member for Supplies. It ought to have been called much earlier as the Orders have already seriously dislocated the business of numerous printers and publishers and others affected by the Orders. It is to be hoped that now at least Government will seriously consider the suggestions made at the conference. The least that Government should do is to suspend the operation of the Orders for about three months pending a fair settlement with the interests concerned, and to substantially raise the permitted quotas of paper. It is also necessary that a Consultative Committee should be appointed to advise the Paper Controller about quotas and the general enforcement of the Orders.

Kesselring's Resistance

It is good news that Italian partisans in Tuscany, the western province concerned in the present Allied drive, have begun a general attack on German lines of communication. This activity is certain to be helpful to General Alexander's armies advancing towards Leghorn and Florence. But it is noticeable that despite partisan efforts in his rear Marshal Kesselring has again succeeded in slowing down the Allied advance. Resistance is increasing as the Fifth and Eighth Armies approach the important ports of Leghorn on the west coast and Ancona on the Adriatic. It is reported that Kesselring has brought in some reserves too. The fact that he is offering such stubborn and bitter resistance and even throwing in reinforcements suggests that he has committed himself to the defence of his "Gothic Line" at any cost. The natural character of the country also will favour him immensely. In the circumstances it does not at all appear likely that General Alexander will be able to smash through to northern Italy by his frontal assault without a great deal of trouble, immense cost and long delay which indicates the possibility of a sort of outflanking amphibious movement being launched soon by the Allied Mediterranean command.

Big Victory

To Admiral Nimitz and General MacArthur goes the credit of scoring many a striking success on sea, in the air and on land against the Japanese since they stopped the tide of Japanese drive in the Pacific and turned it back. But up to date none, with the possible exception of the Midway Battle, compares in strategic importance and potentialities to the victory on the Saipan island of the Mariana Group. The latest communique issued by Admiral Nimitz reports the great news that "the conquest of Saipan is complete". It was not easily achieved. This brilliant strategic adventure was resisted with a bitterness that even the Japs had not shown before. And they even risked another and nearly decisive hammering of their hitherto reluctant Grand Fleet in order to challenge the Americans. This risk and the fierceness with which they fought on land is the measure of the vital importance which they attached to Saipan. And they were not wrong.

Japan's Dilemma

The Mariana Group of which Saipan is the main island, forms part of the inner line of defence of Japan; it is some 1,200 miles south-east of Tokio. That inner line has been breached. And the manoeuvre has posed a good many grave problems for Japan simultaneously. With Saipan conquered, the rest of the Marianas will not take long to be captured, and the Americans, who have a reputation for it, will very quickly convert the Marianas into a formidable naval, military and air base. Once that is done, Japan will be facing a double danger, the danger of a further spring towards the Japanese mainland and the danger of a twin assault on the Philippines from which MacArthur is now 800 miles and Nimitz not more than 1,000. This double danger cannot be dealt with unless the Grand Fleet comes out. But the Japs now know that if it came out it would do so only to be decisively and finally beaten. If, however, they do nothing the Americans will continue to march forward. This is their dilemma, if they try to stop the Americans they will be hammered, if they do not then too they will be hammered. Meanwhile, they should expect almost immediate trouble to their homeland from Saipan based Super-Fortresses.

Muslim Trust Funds

Under the auspices of the Muslim Students' Union a symposium was held on the subject, "What I expect of Muslim Trusts" at the Anjuman-e-Islam High School on Monday evening when Mr. Mohamedalli Chaiwala presided.

Mr. Saif B. Tyabjee, speaking on the Muslim trust funds, explained the Indian Trust Act and pointed out certain dishonest practices prevailing among the trustees.

Mr. Akbar A. Peerbhoy said that they have more Trusts in their country than all the Trusts of different countries put together, but the funds of the Trust money are not properly utilised for the welfare and benefit of the Muslim public, especially for educational purpose.

Mr. Fazul Mooraj, who is one of the trustees, explained the objects of the trust funds and how they were prevented from utilising the same for other purposes. Those students who secured help from the Trust, he complained, never cared to help or cooperate with the Trustees.

The President pointed out the necessity of Educational Trust which is most important for the benefit and interest of the community. He expected the co-operation of the students who received help from the Trusts and from retired persons.

He finally suggested the inauguration of Federation of Muslim Trusts to devote and utilize the moneys for Education, Medical and Sanitation aid for the helpless Muslim widows and students.

DEATH FROM WALL COLLAPSE

That the death was due to the accidental collapse of the wall of a building which was damaged due to recent explosion, was a verdict of the Coroner's Jury on the body of Yesoo Manoo Dighe, a labourer who died on Saturday. The deceased was engaged in demolition work in the damaged area. On Saturday, when a waft wall of the next building which was also damaged, collapsed on him. The death followed in the hospital.

How To Improve Paper Control

Amritlal Sheth's Suggestions To Sir Mahmud Hydari

KARACHI, July 10.

Mr. Amritlal Sheth, President, Indian Languages Newspapers' Association now in Karachi attending the Standing Committee meeting of All-India Editors' Conference has issued the following statement to press in connection with the Conference convened to-morrow at Bombay by the Industries and Civil Supplies Department to be presided over by Sir Mahmud Hydari, to discuss the latest paper control orders promulgated by Sir Mahmud's Department.

"I suggest, firstly, newsprint quotas be given to all non-quota newspapers on the basis of their consumption in the first quarter of this year; secondly educational text books and books to educate the public mind be given full quota; thirdly, half yearly or atleast quarterly quotas be given; fourthly quotas for newspapers and books be given to newspapers and publishers and not to printers; fifthly all job printing quotas be given to printers with a reasonable cut in their 1943 consumption; sixthly, a Consultation Committee be appointed to advise about quotas and administration of this control."—A. P.

AUTHORS PROTEST AGAINST PAPER RESTRICTION

The recent Ordinance passed by Government with regard to paper control in this country has come to both authors and publishers not to speak of students and teachers and the general reading public—as an unjust and unpremeditated hit below the belt. But the Government wants us to believe that it has been in the "premeditation" since April last. The greater is the pity.

The clause which gives publishers and printers the 30 per cent quota of paper for general books and 50 per cent for educational results in complete paralysis of the cultural life of India. It leads inevitably to a dark state of intellectual and spiritual famine comparable only with the famine in Bengal and other provinces on the physical plane. One cannot help believing that all the loud talk of democracy on the part of Britain is only a smoke-screen which hides a steel-ship of Fascistic tyranny The Ordinance resembles the robotplane which is now devastating England so ruthlessly. We are helpless. The pity of it is that there are thousands in this country who do not as yet realise the magnitude of the tyranny involved in the present Ordinance. Authors must starve in future, for their Mss—which are thus daily bread—must be rotting in rat-infested boxes or drawers. Old publishers must close down. New publishers cannot come into existence.

To add fuel to fire—the English publishers, who were allowed the quota of 30 per cent for import in 1939 from England are allowed to-day 100 per cent and further, as extra quota of about another 100 per cent. They started publishing general literature in this country only in 1939. To-day, they are in a strong position. The funeral of Indian publishers becomes their marriage-celebrations.

We, on behalf of the authors of this country, record our strong protest against the Ordinance,—Harindranath Chattopadhyaya, K. A. Abbas, H. Secy., Progressive Writers' Association, D. F. Karaka, Mama Varerkar, Raja Rao, R. K. Prabhu, D. G. Tendulkar and others.

Calcutta Protest Against Paper Control Order

CALCUTTA, July 8.

The view that virtually almost the whole of the weekly and periodical press must disappear completely if a cut of 70 per cent in paper consumption is rigorously adhered to as provided in the paper control (economy) order is expressed in a communication addressed to the Department of Civil Supplies, Government of India, by the Joint Secretaries of the Periodical Press Association of India.

The communication says that while recognising the seriousness of the paper situation in the country, the Association cannot agree that the new order and its enforcement as it stands at present represent the best way of meeting that situation. For almost all publications a cut of this size would create insoluble problems.

The Association cannot recall any industry being asked to make, without any form of compensation whatsoever, a sacrifice which would amount to at least half of its current revenue. The Association considers that the weekly press should at least have Government's public approval in increasing current advertising rates.

The Association suggests that an Advisory Body representative of the publishing and printing industries should be formed in the principal centres in India to assist the paper controller and his staff in a just, equitable and realistic enforcement of the order.

Handmade Paper

The latest Order of the Government attempting to impose a drastic curtailment in the use and consumption of paper has received a just and widespread condemnation from all quarters. Apart from other serious shortcomings with which the Order suffers and to which pointed attention has already been drawn, I beg to draw through your columns the attention of the authorities concerned to one very important drawback. The Government has attempted by the Order to restrict the use of paper without giving any indication of its intention to make simultaneous effort to increase the production of paper. Such one-sided control is likely to defeat its purpose. The Government should have utilised this opportuniiy to give an impetus to the paper production of the country, specially the hand-made paper production which cannot be adversely affected by transport and other difficulties and I, therefore, suggest that the Order should be so amended as to exclude the hand-made paper for the purposes of the Order and confine the restriction to mill-made paper only. This would result in increasing the production of paper and relieving thereby to a great extent, the difficulties now being experienced by the consumers due to the restriction in the use of paper.

PURSHOTTAMDAS TANDON.

NEW DELHI, July 9: Indian troops on leave or stationed in Alexandria now have an Indian forces hostel. It can accommodate upto 60 men and is under the management of the Indian Y.M.C.A.

ELIMINATE POVERTY AND ASSURE SECURITY

Working Conditions Must Be Improved To Maintain High Professional Standard

KARACHI, July 10.

The Sind Journalists' Conference which concluded its two-day session to-day passed a resolution wholeheartedly welcoming Mahatma Gandhi "to the field of his national and journalistic labours" and praying that "he may soon be restored to health and strength to lead the Indian people to their cherished goal".

END THE DEADLOCK

The conference resolved that the continuance of the political deadlock is responsible for the continuance of restrictions on the press and declared that in the interests of free and healthy journalism the political deadlock should be resolved and political leaders should, as a first step, be released to create the necessary atmosphere for ending the deadlock

WORKING CONDITIONS.

Dealing with the working conditions of journalists, the conference appealed to the proprietors of newspapers, who have not yet done so, to improve the economic conditions of their journalistic employees and recommended the fixing of a minimum wage, liberal leave rules, and other amenities such as medical relief and old age pension.

The conference appointed a Sub-Committee to collect data on the subject in regard to Sind journalists.

The conference appealed to Sind journalists to enrol themselves as member of the All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference in order to strengthen that organisation.

In the course of a resolution on the Press Advisory system in Sind, the conference felt that much more could be done to establish better and more cordial relations between the press and the Government. With this end in view the conference requested the withdrawal of pending prosecutions against certain papers and the refund of forfeited securities.

MISUSE OF POWER.

The conference protested that Sections 153-A and 124-A of the I.P.C., as amended by the Defence of India Rules were being put to improper use to stifle even legitimate criticism and the press with a view to frighten and cow down critics.

The conference urged that no prosecutions under these amended Sections should be launched unless there was a deliberate and open incitement to violence against Government and between various sections of the people.

The conference expressed its resentment at the Government of India's refusal to permit the "National Herald" of Lucknow to resume publication.

The conference opined that such refusal on the part of the Government betrayed its hostile attitude towards the nationalist press in the country.

The conference passed a resolution of condolence on the death of Mrs. Kasturba Gandhi and Mr. Mahadev Desai.

SUSPEND CONTROL ORDER.

The conference urged the suspension of the Paper Control (Economy) Order as it was wholly unpractical and was likely to deal a deadly blow to educational and cultural activities in the country.

Finally, the conference requested the A.I.N.E.C. to draw up a code of journalistic ethics which should be binding on all its members. It appealed to all journalistic associations in India to adopt such a code and take the necessary steps when breaches of the code occur.

ELIMINATE POVERTY

Speaking on the resolution suggesting improvement in the lot of Indian journalists, Mr. Tushar Kanti Ghosh emphasised the urgent need of bettering the financial condition of journalists. Some kindly proprietors had already done something, but unfortunately there were others who were not marching with the times. There should be fixed minimum pay for journalists, graded environments, adequate medical relief, leave rules, provident fund benefits or old age pensions. There must above all the security of service. While asking the proprietors to do all they could in these times, Mr. Ghosh also wanted the Sub-Committee appointed by the A.I.N.E.C. to define who was a journalist, who must have some minimum qualification to keep up a proper standard of efficiency.

Journalists should be wholetime men, because a part time journalist was a misnomer, like the minimum pay, a maximum should also be fixed, as also the retiring age so that men below might get deserved promotions.

Mr. Ghosh maintained that the financial condition of Indian newspapers justified the making of all these improvements and hence was emphatically of the opinion that the maintenance of a high professional standard required the elimination of poverty from the profession.—A. P.

STARVATION MAKES HIM MURDERER

Villager Awarded Life Sentence: Tragic Tale Told In Court

SILCHAR, July 9.

A sentence of transportation for life has been awarded to a villager who, unable to procure food for himself and his family, killed his wife and his one and a half years old son. The case was tried before the additional sessions judge.

It was stated that the accused was very poverty-stricken and in spite of his best efforts, the family had to pass many days without the food

Having failed one day to procure any food even on loan from his neighbours, he became despondent and, with a view to put an end to their miserable condition, killed his wife and son.—A. P.

8 MORE DESTITUTES DIE IN HOSPITAL

CALCUTTA, July 10.

Eight sick destitutes died in a Calcutta hospital on July 7 and there were 33 new admissions. Twenty persons were discharged from a hospital on that day.

Forty-five sick destitutes were admitted to hospitals of Calcutta on July 8 and 9.—A. P.

Honorary Magistrates Condole Death Of Dadabhai Harichand

An extra-ordinary general meeting of the Society of Honorary Presidency Magistrates of Bombay was held at the Esplanade Court, on Friday evening to condole the death of Mr. Dadabhai Harichand. Dr. M. D. Joshi, the Vice-President of the Society, presided.

A resolution recording the appreciation of the services rendered by the deceased as a member of the committee for many years, and later as Joint Honorary Secretary, Vice-President and President was adopted at the meeting. Eloquent tributes were paid to the qualities of head and heart of the late Mr. D. Harrichand by the President and other speakers.

M. Istel On Monetary Conference

BRETTONWOODS, July 9: M. Andre Istel, Head of the Delegation of the French Committee of National Liberation to the International Monetary Conference here told Reuter's correspondent that he would oppose any measure that would saddle the proposed International Monetary Fund with additional problems.

Referring to the Indian proposal, M. Istel said the French lead other representatives of Western European powers in the opposition to such amendments.

M. Istel declared "The French will support all proposals that will increase the solidarity of the Fund. But the Fund's main function is to facilitate current transactions."

He explained it would collapse if it had to be concerned with the liquidation of past assets and liabilities of member countries.—Reuter.

A MAN'S WIFE IS HIS WORSE HALF.

"A man's wife is his worse half" was the title of an extremely humorous speech by which Mr. Hyder F. Merchant carried away the trophy and the first cup at the Annual Elocution Competition of the Ismailia Students' Education Society held on Sunday, at Blavatsky Lodge under the presidentship of Mr. A. A. A. Fyzee. The second cup was awarded to Miss N Peermohamed for her "Design for living" and the third cup to Mr. Razak F. Merchant for his "Democracy is the best form of Government."

SRINAGAR, July 7: Six British soldiers were killed and five wounded in a lorry accident which occurred on the Rawalpindi-Srinagar road. Three other occupants of the vehicle were also injured.

London Reactions To Gandhi-Wavell Correspondence

(From Our Correspondent.)

LONDON, July 10.

More than a fortnight has elapsed since the publication of Gandhi-Wavell correspondence which appeared only briefly here and a small section of the Press commented on it. Those who are determined not to see eye to eye with Gandhiji say that he is still adamant and has refused to withdraw the August Resolution. They ignore the fact that even when he was in jail Gandhiji did his best to reach an understanding.

Although there is a general reticence to comment on the correspondence for a variety reasons such as that the war must be fought first and Indian politics must remain in cold storage and the fact that the full text of the correspondence is not available, Sir Alfred Watson found good material in it for an attack on Gandhiji. This 70-year old gentleman despairs of Gandhiji's age. Writing in "Great Britain and the East", he says that Gandhi at 73 is a very old man by Indian standards and, therefore, Congress must get rid of him and his political creeds as decently as it can". Watson adds: "Gandhi contemplated (?) a uniform record of failure with unshakable belief in his wisdom".

HERBERT WILLIAMS WARNED?

We were also prepared for similar fulminations from Sir Herbert Williams but he has been silent. I am told that Conservative circles are seriously perturbed by his uncalled for attacks against Brahmins and Indian nationalism generally He, therefore, has been advised to display greater discretion in discussing India.

What has not failed to impress a large body of men and women is that the Indian politicians, like Sapru, Sastri, Setalvad and Rajagopalachari who never rush to make pronouncements are reported after publication of correspondence to have been disappointed with the Government's attitude.

Side by side there have appeared a statement from 27 Indian public men warning against the possibility of another famine, the report that cholera is sweeping over Bengal and Behar, and certain disclosures last week by Drew Pearson in the United States. All these have their repurcussions here and there is a demand that as soon as the full text of the correspondence is available, Parliament must have an opportunity to debate the Indian situation. It is likely that a storm may be raised which, of course, Government can and will, with its huge majority, quell without difficulty. That there is unanimity of opinion on Indian policy among Ministers is undeniable. Not a single Minister from the Coalition Cabinet has so far disassociated himself with Amery's policy. Naturally Amery's friends have not lost an opportunity of emphasising this.

IRISH EXAMPLE

There are people, however, who have watched the constitutional developments in the British Empire for a period of time. In the present atmosphere of frustration they hopefully point out the example of Ireland apropos Gandhi-Wavell correspondence. I am reminded by these circles that negotiations which led to the formation of the Irish Free State followed the publication of correspondence between, Father O. Flanagan and Lloyd George, the latter refusing to concede independence. These circles are further encouraged in their optimism by the latest report from India that Gandhiji, through Rajagopalachari, let Mr. Jinnah and the Muslim League know that Congress is prepared to concede independence to the Muslims by a post-war plebiscite. This development may not be welcome to the "Congress-Gandhi-always-wrong, British-raj-always-right" school here. They will dry to get over their latest headache.

BENGAL'S FOOD PROBLEM

Governor's Survey: End Of Difficulties Not In Sight

CALCUTTA, July 10.

Mr. R. G. Casey, the Governor of Bengal, made a twenty minutes survey of the general situation in Bengal, in a broadcast talk to-night from Calcutta station of All-India Radio.

Referring to the food situation in the province His Excellency said that "we are almost out of the wood, so far as this year is concerned. We are now within reasonable sight of having procured the minimum total of rice to see us through, until the next Aman crop in November This means that we are almost out of the wood, so far as this year is concerned." "However" continued His Excellency, "1944 is not going to see the end of our difficulties about food in Bengal. The Government is going to go on buying rice and paddy right up until the next aman crop starts to come in—and I expect that our policy of progressive reductions in price will continue.

"When I said just now that "we are almost out of the wood so far as 1944 is concerned"—I meant as regards the overall procurement of sufficient rice to see Bengal as a whole through until the aman crop starts to come in. I am not saying that there will not be certain relatively small areas in which we will have difficulties for one reason or another —usually transport—and which we are doing all we can to meet the problem of ensuring that the people of Bengal are fed. When trade and production get back into their normal channels—and the law of supply and demand on a world-wide basis is able to operate once again —then I expect the Government will be able to step aside—and, I expect, will gladly step aside—but I think that that will be several years from now. And so we have to make our plans about procurement of rice on the basis of several years ahead—and not in respect of 1944 alone.

Referring to the Government of India's decision in view of the extraordinary expenditure which fell on Bengal in 1943 as a result of the famine and subsequent epidemic of disease, to increase their subvention to Bengal from a maximum of four and a half crores of rupees to a maximum of ten crores of rupees in respect of this and the last financial years, His Excellency said that as the head of the Government of this province he was very glad of this. "However, even with this subvention we are still considerably worse off financially than other provinces, and it behoves us to do all we can ourselves to improve the financial position of the province. The enactment of the Agricultural Income-Tax Bill now before the Legislature is a means to this end."

Referring to the political situation His Excellency said that "everyone who has read the newspapers in the last month or two must have been impressed by the fact that political conditions in Bengal have been gravely disturbed. During the war settled political conditions, in which the administration can be carried on effectively and vigorously, are essential. Whilst I do not concern myself with the normal conflict of political opinion that goes to make up the political life of the community—I am deeply concerned—in your interests—to ensure that there is no interference with needs of the people and the essential interests of the province."—A. P.

Corruption Rampant In Bengal

CALCUTTA, July 10.

His Excellency the Governor of Bengal, Mr. R. G. Casey, in the course of his broadcast to-night on the general situation in Bengal, referred to the question of corruption in the province.

His Excellency said that it was common knowledge that there was a good deal of corruption in Bengal, and together with the great mass of decent people in the province, the very greatly deplored it. "The thing that disturbs me," added His Excellency, is that such malpractices are apparently taken for granted by the general public. There is too much complacence and tolerence of corruption. If the people of Bengal—or even the people of Calcutta—would change their attitude in this regard, something could be done. If those who have evidence of either the giving or the taking of secret or illegal commissions or bribes would come forward with evidence, and not merely shrug their shoulders, something could be done".—A. P

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

NEW DELHI, July 7: There is no difference between the Government of India and any section of Indian opinion on the question of imports of foodstuffs, says Sir J. P. Srivastava, Food Member, Government of India, in a statement.—A. P. I.

* * *

'Die Transvaler', a Transvaal Nationalist paper, is alarmed at the "dangerous spread of trade unionism among non-Europeans generally" and has sounded this urgent call: "the whole South African nation must rally to combat the peril that under the good name of tolerance may destroy the white civilisation!"

Long live "the British Empire and Commonwealth"!

And, long live its champions in Britain and India!

* * *

Thus the "Eighth Army News", meaning, of course, the paper published by and for the Eighth Army: "The gallantry of Indian troops has become something which we have grown to take for granted"

And as a characteristic compliment, Churchill and Co. have also grown to take Imperial India herself for granted?

* * *

Doctor Katju reveals on the authority of informed circles in New Delhi that when Mr. William Phillips met Mr. Churchill last year in Washington the Premier was extremely rude to the ex-Envoy of Roosevelt to India

Personally we are not disposed to condemn Mr. Churchill for bad manners. He naturally must resent and fiercely too, any suspected effort to interfere with the holding of what, by the grace of "Defence of India" and the Defence of India Laws, is Mr. Winston Churchill's own

* * *

If you are not convinced, let us put you a question: Suppose you had a treasure acquired, never mind how —we shan't be personal—by your ancestors, which it was your dearest wish to hand down to your children and grand children. What would you do if you found that some outsider appeared to be desirous of meddling with your plans regarding the treasure?

You agree now that Mr. Churchill behaved with extraordinary patience if he was only "extremely rude"? You in such a situation would, at the very least, have rung for your private chucker-out.

* * *

"My reaction was that I could not personally take the responsibility of accepting or rejecting it and my position remains the same to-day."

Hail the modest, earnest democrat! What, who? Well, if you don't know who, then you needn't know who.

* * *

JAP REVERSE IN SAIPAN.

—Anglo-India.

Not reverse, brother; but a real big defeat by the Americans, indeed, the biggest yet inflicted on the Japanese.

* * *

Among the cricket matches recently played in England was one in which the Police beat the British Empire.

So much for the saying that cricket is a game of chance in which victory doesn't necessarily go where it belongs.

Arbitrator Has No Power To Order Specific Performance

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Blagden)

Ahmed Abdul Sakur Ebrahim ..... Petitioner

vs.

The Dhanraj Mills Ld. ..... Respondents

The petitioner had entered into certain contracts for the purchase of cloth from the respondents. The contracts contained a clause that all disputes were to be referred to arbitration. The petitioner having refused to take delivery of part of the goods as out of time, the dispute was referred to arbitration. The arbitrators made an interim award ordering the petitioner to take delivery of certain bales tendered before 4th October 1943, and filed this award in the High Court. The purchaser filed the present petition to set aside this award.

His Lordship held that the arbitrators had no jurisdiction to award specific performance of the contract as, unlike the English Act of 1934, there was no provision in the Indian Arbitration Act of 1940 which conferred that power on arbitrators. His Lordship therefore set aside the award.

Mr. H. D Banaji instructed by Messrs. Hassan Baxi & Co., appeared for the petitioner. Mr K. A. Somjee instructed by Messrs. Dastur & Co., appeared for the respondents.

ANTI-PROFITEERING RORDINANCE

"Constant Vigilance Must be Your Watch-word..."

"I wish, however, to emphasise that all these efforts of Government would be of no avail unless public co-operation is forthcoming and fortunately for us, it has been made available in larger and larger measure wherever we extend our operations. Our biggest headache, of course, is the black market. Here, too, public consciousness and public co-operation are the best solvent.

"THE PUBLIC CAN CO-OPERATE FIRST, BY REFUSING TO BUY ANYTHING AT UNCONTROLLED PRICES EXCEPT IN A GRAVE EMERGENCY, AND SECONDLY, BY GIVING INFORMATION OF EVERY CASE IN WHICH AN UNREASONABLE OR UNCONTROLLED PRICE HAS BEEN CHARGED.

"Constant vigilance against anti-social elements should be the public's watch-word."

Extract from a talk over the A.I.R. by Mr. C. C. Desai Controller General of Civil Supplies.

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RAMSHASTRI
at
CENTRAL
THE CITY'S CINEMA SENSATION!
Second Week
Daily: 4 and 10 Hindi
7 Marathi

5TH HOUSEFULL WEEK
Director JAYANT DESAI'S
Progressive Social
MANORAMA
LEELA CHITNIS, ISHWARLAL, CHARLIE.
NEW WEST END
Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m. Advance Booking 10 to 12 & 3 to 6 p.m.

15TH WEEK
RAJKAMAL'S & V. SHANTARAM'S
MALI
(Hindustani & Marathi)
Starring: MASTER KRISHNARAO, BABY NALINI, AMIR KARNATAKI.
Plans open: 10-30 to 12-30 & 5 to 6 p.m.
Hindi: 4 & 7. Marathi: 10 p.m.
Sat., Sun., Fri., 1 p.m.
NOVELTY

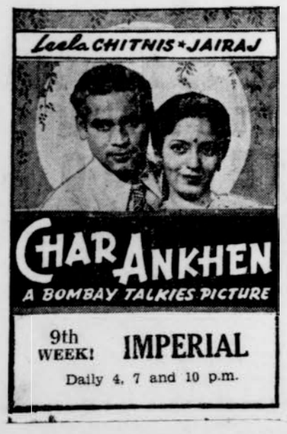
44TH WEEK!
RAJKAMAL'S & V. SHANTARAM'S
SHAKUNTALA
Starring: JAYASHREE
Daily: 4, 7, 10. Sat., Sun., Fri., 1-15 p.m.
SWASTIK
(OLD PATHE)

LAXMI'S
KADAMBARI KADAMBARI KADAMBARI
The film you should see least thrice!
SHANTA APTE, VANMALA PAHARI.
9TH CROWDED WEEK ROXY
Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30.
Advance Booking 9-30 to 12 & 3-30 to 6 p.m.

5th WEEK
OF ROARING LAUGHTER!
ATRE PICTURE'S LAUGH-BLITZ
DIL-KI-BAAT
Starring: DURGA KHOTE ISHWARLAL, DIXIT, & VANMALA.
Daily: 4, 7, 10. Sat., Sun., 1 p.m.
MINERVA

20TH ROYAL-JEWEL
"PRATIDNYA"
Directed by NANDLAL JASVANTLAL
Majestic
Daily 4, 7, 10
Grand 2nd Week

PRAKASH'S
POPULAR SOCIAL
9TH WEEK
POLICE
with Prem & Ratnamala
CAPITOL
Daily 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
Sunday Matinee at 1 P.M.



9th WEEK! IMPERIAL
Daily 4, 7 and 10 p.m.

A drink that is a drink for all seasons certainly demands consideration even from those with fastidious tastes. And although there are many varieties of squashes discriminating people always select Jakil's Lemon, Orange, Mango and particularly Lime Juice Cordial because of their freshness and purity.
Jakil's
LIME-JUICE CORDIAL & SQUASHES.
At all good stores or
KASHMIR STORES, LTD.,
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JAMMU & KASHMIR INDUSTRIES LTD., JAMMU.

NEVER BEFORE
THESE TALENTED STARS
BROUGHT TOGETHER IN
A great emotional story full of
THRILLS, DANCES, MUSIC and ROMANCE
Combining
SADHONA BOSE'S Exquisite Dances
and
SURENDRA'S Enchanting Music

in AMAR PICTURES' DANCE-MUSICAL
PAIGAM
(Message)
Now Running to Packed Houses at
LAMINGTON
(3rd Week)
Daily 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
Matinee on Sat. and Sun. at 1-45 p.m.

PARADISE
(MAHIM)
Daily at 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.
WHITE SAVAGE
(TECHNICOLOR)

47

READY for Any EMERGENCY
ZAM-BUK, The World's Greatest Skin Cure.
EVERY home needs its box of Zam-Buk. World-famed for half-a-century, this valuable herbal ointment is the safest antiseptic healer for your skin. It soothes pain like magic, reduces inflammation and cures in the shortest possible time. From cases of simple cuts, bruises, burns or foot troubles to serious skin complaints such as eczema, ulcers, abscesses, bad legs, itch, poisoned wounds, ringworm and scalp sores, Zam-Buk Ointment is unrivalled. It is highly recommended and used by Doctors and Nurses everywhere. So, get a box of Zam-Buk to-day and the whole family will benefit.
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GUARANTEED FREE FROM ANIMAL FAT.
At all medicine dealers.

Use
ZAM-BUK
HERBAL OINTMENT

CITY MARKETS

BOMBAY, Monday.

SHARES.—The local Share Bazar was fairly steady with a moderate business. Tata Steel Shares were quietly steady but Cotton Mill Shares are recovering increased support. Tata Steel Dfds opened at Rs. 2260 and declined to Rs. 2245 and steadied at Rs.

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

T. S. Ord (424) 424 23 25 23 23/8 22/8 23/8 23 23/8 25
T. S. Dfd (2267/8) 2270 57/8 63/12 46/4 52/12 51 53/12 52/8 58/12 53/12 50 48/12 55 57/8
Dyeing (1902/8) 1907/8 16/4 5 2/8 5 7/8 6/4 15 8/12 10 7/8 10 13/12
Kohinoor (614) 620 22 15 16 20 17/8 22
Swadesh (555) 557 60 55 56 61 58 61
Nagpur (417) 421 22 20 16/8 19 20 19 20/8
Simplex (253) 255 56 64 56 58 57
New Great (391) 398 405 2 1 3 8 7 5/8 7 10
Indore (875) 880 82/8 76/4 75 78/12
Cement (229/4) 229/4 29 29/12 29/8 29/4
Burma (455) 480 70 77 80 77 82 83/12 77 80

2256. Ordinary Shares opened at Rs. 424 and were quiet at Rs. 423. Bombay Dyeing was steady at Rs. 1916 Kohinoor Mill Shares opened at Rs. 620 and were steady at Rs. 621. Simplex Shares were quoted at Rs. 258. The increased activity and improved buying in Calcutta is having effect on the local market but one does not look for any wider movement.

BULLION:—Over 1-1/2 lakhs tolas of Gold sales were made by the Bank today between Rs. 75/4 and Rs. 75/6. On Saturday London markets were closed and New York quotations were unchanged. In the local market forward Gold opened at Rs. 75/9 but soon declined to Rs. 74/12 on increased supplies through sales from the Bank. Forward Silver opened at Rs. 131/8 and declined to Rs. 130/8 on general liquidation influenced by weakness in Gold prices. It is true that in the absence of supplies of Silver, it will be difficult to depress prices. Ready Gold was quoted at a premium of annas two and half against six annas on Saturday, Spot Silver was quoted at premium of rupees four at Rs. 134/12.

It being week-end settlement, scarcity of Silver hardened. Quotations:+ Ready Silver Rs. 135/2, Forward Rs. 132/2, Ready Gold Rs. 75/3/6. Current Settlement Rs. 75/1/6, next Settlement Rs. 74/14.

COTTON.—The local cotton market opened today at Rs. 419 for September and declined to Rs. 418 and again steadied at Rs. 419. Trading was restricted and July was quoted at Rs. 402 nominally. The market is awaiting the final decision on the 15th inst. and it is generally anticipated that both floor and ceiling prices will be lowered by Rs. 50. Thus the minimum will be about Rs. 350 for Jarilla cotton of 3/4 inch staple. If raw cotton prices be lowered under the plea of grow more food, the same will increase profits of the textile industry but cotton growers will have to suffer considerably.

September delivery improved to Rs. 419/8 and reacted to Rs. 418/4. The market is awaiting final decision on prices and there are some who believe that the Government having purchased cotton will not lower the floor. The market closed at 6 p.m. at under:
I. C. C. July 404 0 0
I. C. C. September 419 0 0

COTTON ARRIVALS.—Central India 93, Barsi 18, Hyderabad 103, Berar 496, Central Provinces 229, Dholeras 743, Sindh Punjab 101, Broach 794, Coompta 476, Westerns 205, East African 3627. Total 6885 Bales.

COTTON PARITY.—Indian Cotton September is below New York October 548 cent points at Exchange at 331.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES
Bombay, July 8.

	High	Low	Close
September	420/8	416/8	418/4

COTTON TENDERS
Bombay, July 10.

	a Today	Total
July	1600	11600

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS
Bombay, July 10.
Khandesh Jarilla New 275/360
Berar Jarilla New 350/380
289 F Jarilla New 480/525
N. T. Jarilla New 475/500
289 F. Saw-ginned New 570/600

COTTON ROOM RATES
Bombay, July 10.

	Extra Spr-fine	Sup	Fine	Good
Jarilla	420	410	400	390
Broach	414	409	404	399
Surti	545	540	535	530
4 F Pun/American	450	445	440	435
L S S Pun/American	490	485	480	475
289 F. Pun/American	540	535	530	525
Saw-Gd 4 F.	480	475	470	465
Saw-Gd L S S	530	525	520	515
Saw-Gd 289 F	590	585	580	575
M G N T	495	490	485	480
M G N T	540	535	530	525

PRODUCE.—The market was steady Groundnuts Bombay Bold Rs. 16/2 to Rs. 16/4. Goa delivery Rs. 16/8 and Khandesh quality Rs. 17/4 Castorseeds Madras Rs. 17/10. Bombay delivery Rs. 17/6 and Navlakhi Rs. 17/2. Linseed C. P. Rs. 15/11. Nizam State Railway Rs. 13/14 and G. I. P. Ry. Stations wagon condition Rs. 14/6. There was fair amount of business
Receipts Groundnuts 3710, Cottonseeds 1575, Castorseeds 375, Linseed 2026 cwts.

NEW YORK, July 8.—After initial decline on overnight accumulation of hedges, prices rallied on pre-Bureau covering, increased price-fixing, usual Price Control Act influences and the sentimental effect of the increased loan rate for wheat. Prices sagged on week-end realising. The Acreage Report while bullish was evidently discounted. The market closed steady.

N. Y. COTTON WEEKLY REVIEW
Prices touched new seasonal high levels on aggressive trade and Wall Street buying stimulated by the Office of Price Administration action on increased ceilings for many textile constructions, coupled with the upward revision of the Commodity Credit Corporation selling price for Government-owned stocks. The trade is interestedly awaiting the issuance of the official Acreage Report on July 8 with recent estimate ranging approximately around 20,500,000 acres which is about 6.5 p.c. below last year.

The drop in the Eastern and Central belts made good to excellent progress in the past forthnight, while good progress also in Oklahoma and Texas although some sections in the latter states 2 to 3 weeks behind.

Spot activity has quickened attributed chiefly to buying by shorts with mills little interested although some needed additional cotton of certain qualities for the summer and are increasingly worried about the supply.

NEW YORK EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS
New York, July 8.

	Dol.
U S Steel Corptn.	63
General Motors	65-1/4
N. Y. Central 5 p c 2013	78
N. Y. Chicago St. Louis Pfrd	89
West. Union Telgm.	52 3/8
Consolidated Edison	23 3/4
Kennecott Copper	33 1/2
Texas Corporation	49
Sacony Vacuum	13 7/8
Nat. City Bank of N.Y.	37 5/8
Australia 5 p c 1955	99 1/4
Bethlehem Steel	66
N.Y. Central R.R. Com.	19 7
Chesapeake & Ohio	46 1/2
Amer. Tel. & Tel.	163 5/8
Ideho Power	29
Anaconda Copper	27 1/2
Internat. Nickel	31 3/4
Sinclair Oil	14 3/8
Dupont de Nemours	159
Chase National Bank	39 1/8
General Electric	39

WALL-STREET MARKET
Anaconda Copper Mining 27-1/2-1/8
General Motors 65-1/4+3/8
U. S. Steel Corporation 63+1-1/4

AMERICAN COTTON ACREAGE
The Department of Agriculture estimate the cotton area in cultivation at 20,472,000 acres which is 93.3 per cent of last year.

BANK OF BARODA
The profit of The Bank of Baroda, Ltd., for the half year ended 30th June subject to audit, including Rs 3,86,423-3-0 brought forward amounts to Rs. 15,21,360-916. An Ad Interim dividend at the rate of 10 p.c. per annum free of income tax absorbing Rs. 4,85,527-2-11 has been declared, and the balance of Rs. 10,35,833-6-7 will be carried forward.

HAPUR QUOTATIONS
Hapur, July 10.
Wheat 9/12 Arrivals 50 mds Stock 34 Khattis Gram 8/4 Barley 6/4 Peas 7/10 Arhar 7/14 food grains steady arrivals little due rainy season Gur 5/8 to 6/4 exports small Urad Maha 11/13/6 Moongs Bhadon 9/15 Maha 11 Baroda Asud 54/4 Guwar Bhadon 7/0/6 good showers received sowings of baize and fodder drops begun.

CALICUT QUOTATIONS
Calicut, July 10.
Cocoanuts Raw 87/8 Dry 85 Cocoanut Oil 31 Copra Office 187/8 Dilpasand 212/8 Madras Nottam 23 Goodgooda 25 Pepper Wynaad 33 Country 31 Drygringer Cherand 23 Ernaad 22 Coffee Robusta 114.

(Continued from Col. 7.)
conditions and make recommendations for reorganising the Kolhapur Fire Services on modern lines.

FEES IN ANGLO-VERNACULAR SCHOOLS.
By another resolution the Corporation approved a report of the Municipal Schools' Committee recommending that "the scale of fees for the Anglo-Vernacular or English classes in Municipal Schools be fixed at a uniform rate of eight annas per pupil per month and the deficit in the income of fees (which will not be very large) that will be caused by the proposed reduction in the rates of fees may be met by the Corporation from their funds to afford relief to the poor students who generally belong to the poor and the middle classes."
The present fee is Rs. 1-8-0 per month in Anglo-Vernacular Schools and rupee one per month in English classes attached to girls' schools.

CITY AND SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Ashad Vad 6, 2000.
Muslim: Rajjab 19, 1363.
Parsi: Behman 11, 1313.
Sunrise: 7-8 a.m. Sunset: 8-20 a.m.
Hightide: 4-27, 17-00. Lowtide: 10-15 23-25.
City Mayor's Party to Dr. Khan Saheb.

Domestic Occurrence

ENGAGEMENT.
The engagement is announced between F. V. Arul, Assistant District Superintendent of Police, Tuticorin, son of the late Mr. S. A. Arul, Deputy Asst. Controller of Military Accounts, Burma, and Mabel Thomas eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. V. Thomas of Alleppey.

DEATH.
NANAVATI—Satsukhlal Hiralal expired Monday morning of 10-7-44, deeply mourned. Uthamma ceremony, at 6 N. S. T on Tuesday, 11th, Ramakant Mansion, Hughes Road.

To-day's Engagements

•NOTICE TO JURYMEN.
Common Jurors' attention is drawn to the Notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

MAYOR'S PARTY TO DR. KHAN SAHEB.
BOMBAY, Monday.
Mr. Nagindas T. Master, the Mayor, will entertain Dr. Khan Saheb, ex-Premier of N. W. F. P. to Tea at the Corporation Hall, on Tuesday afternoon, at 4 p.m. (B. T.).

NATIONAL STUDIOS LIMITED: The suit filed against National Studios Ltd. has been dismissed by the High Court of Bombay, to-day.

SHIRI GURU SINGH SABHA: New Executive Committee will be elected in a general meeting to be held to-day (Tuesday), at 6 p.m., in the Gurudwara of Shri Guru Singh Sabha at Bori Bunder.

BOMBAY CO-OPERATIVE INSURANCE SOCIETY LTD.: Mr. Madhavlal M. Bhatt, J. P., has been elected the Chairman and President of the Bombay Co-op. Insurance Society for the ensuing year.

MYSORE ASSOCIATION: The Association will celebrate the birthday of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore to-day, (Tuesday) at 7-30 a.m. with a Flag Salutation and on Sunday, 16-7-44, 5-00 p.m. (S. T.), by Distribution of presents to children.

PHOTOGRAPHIC EXHIBITION: Third All-India Salon of the Portfolio Circles organised by the Photographic Postal Portfolio Circles of India Alliance exhibited at Bombay at the Photographic Society of India, 195, Hornby Road between 6 p.m. and 8 p.m. daily. Entrance free.

GATHA SOCIETY: A public meeting of the Society will be held in the K. R. Cama Oriental, Institute, 136, Apollo Street, Fort, to-day (Tuesday), at 6 p.m. (S. T.), when Mr. B. T. Anklesaria, M. A., will continue his discourse on "The Sacred Manthra Ahunavairya in the Gathas and the later Avesta and Pahlavi Literature".

RENAISSANCE ASSOCIATION OF INDIA: Under the auspices of the Association a Group Discussion will take place on "National Government or People's Government?" at the Servants of India Society's Hall, Sandhurst Road, to-day (Tuesday), at 6-30 p.m. (N. S. T.) Mr. J. B. H. Wadia will be in the chair.

'SIR RUSTOM'S RADIO TALK.
Sir Rustom Masani will broadcast from All-India Radio, Bombay on the 11th July, 1944, at 8-15 p.m., a talk on the 'Government of India Prize Bonds Draw' to be held on 15th July, 1944, at Cowasji Jehangir Hall, Bombay.

"The Horizon"

Dedicated to the youth of the world this volume will be released on the 31st of July Messrs. Sadanand Bhatkal and R. R. Kulkarni, the general editors declare in the introduction that they offer it to the public with the hope that it may help to create a world-view which is the precondition of a stable and a peaceful world order. The contributors to this book include Sir Shantiswarup Bhatnagar, Miss Margaret Pope, Messrs. Uday Shanker, N. G. Jog, Vishnudas Shirali, Wm. D. Ten Broeck, P. A. Wadia, J. C. Maitra, K. A. Abbas and R. K. Prabhu. There will also be poems and short stories besides a number of illustrations. The Popular Book Depot will issue this publication.

Bikaner's New Dewan

BOMBAY, July 10.
His Highness the Maharaja of Bikaner has appointed Mr. K. M. Panikkar as Prime Minister of the State in succession to Mr. K. Kirpalani.—A. P.

The Half-Column "By Dim"

Who is Colonel Hobby? The answer is found in TIME, the American magazine. Colonel Hobby is a beautifully groomed, polished American woman, who may be anything between 35 and 42, all depending on how good is the picture of her which appears on the cover page of the TIME issue. If she is more all the more credit to the woman. The Colonel is the Chief WAC of the U.S. In January this year Hobby said: "I don't think it is so strange that there are no more women in uniform. Add up all the services. WACs, WAVEs, SPARs, Marines and the various nursing corps and you get a sizeable number of women who volunteered. I don't think it's a bad figure."
The figure was 172,822 out of 50,000,000 women: about one woman to every 300. This is not such a hot figure when you bear in mind that in Britain out of 8,670,000 women registered for national service, 7,750,000 have full-time war jobs. At least 2,500,000 are in the military services.
Wake up, America.
* * *
FAMOUS LAST WORDS
Local WAC (I) Anonymous: "They said would I volunteer to go into an operational zone and I said it all depends on who's going to operate."
* * *
Noel Coward is to do a 90 minute show all on his own and in BOMBAY before a Bombay audience. After which it is expected he will change his arena to Noel Land (Hit Me Series.)

ROAD TO BE NAMED AFTER SHAUKAT ALI

Town Planning Provisions For Area Devastated By Fire

BOMBAY, Monday.
An angry debate on the question of renaming roads in the city formed the main feature of the proceedings of the Bombay Municipal Corporation on Monday.
The debate arose out of a resolution moved by Dr. G. R. A. Shaikh requesting the Commissioner to consider the desirability of renaming part of Sandhurst Road from Golpitha to its junction with Wadi Bunder as Maulana Shaukatali Road.
In this connection it may be remembered that some time ago the Corporation had passed a resolution resolving to rename the western part of the road from Golpitha to Chowpatty as Kasturba Gandhi Road.
Mr. Salebhoy Abdul Kader moved an amendment to refer the resolution to the Works Committee on the ground that a proposal to rename another road after the late Maulana Shaukatali was already before that Committee.
Mr. M. N. Talpade, Mr. Motichand Kapadia, Mrs. Lilavati Munshi, Mr Muncherji E. Joshi and Prof. S. Davar, supported the amendment. It was stated that there were as many as 300 proposals for renaming roads pending before the Committee, that the whole question had become confusing and irksome.
Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, Mr. N. C. Bharucha and some others expressed themselves against the practice of renaming roads as such. Mr Mehta said he would bring forward a proposal to drop all road names and indicating them only by numbers as in the United States of America.
SUPPORT TO RESOLUTION.
Muslim League members obviously saw in the amendment a move to sabotage the resolution. Mr Mirza Akhtar Hussein, Mr. Mahomed Umar Rajab, Mr. Ismail Beg Mahomed and Munshi Fateh Khan warmly supported the resolution.
Mr. Mohanlal Desai opined that the amendment was unnecessary as the resolution was not final and was only a request to the Commissioner. This would serve the same purpose as a reference to the Works Committee.
Mr. Salebhoy Abdul Kader withdrew his amendment as his intentions had been misunderstood.
Mr. Jamnadas Dwarakdas stated that the Congress Party was fully alive to the services of Maulana Shaukatali. He assured the Muslim Leaguers that their fears and suspicions were illusory in character.
The resolution was carried.
TOWN PLANNING FOR DEVASTATED AREA.
By a resolution moved by Mr. V. R. Tulia, the Corporation requested the Mayor to move the Government to extend the Bombay Town planning Act to the area devastated by the fire of April 14.
In this connection it may be recalled that the Corporation has already approved of a draft Bill for amending the Municipal Act with a view to prevent the owners of properties in the devastated area to the west of the G. I. P. Railway line from proceeding with any building work. The Municipal Commissioner had stated that he would submit a proposal for making a Town planning scheme for the area. In a letter written since then the Commissioner stated:—
"I have reconsidered the matter and am of the opinion that it would be desirable to include in the Town Planning Scheme the area to the east of the G. I. P Railway upto Frere Road also, as it will enable the Municipality to enforce conditions and restrictions in respect of the open space to be maintained about buildings, height and character of buildings, and purposes to which buildings or specified areas may be appropriated, to be laid down under the Town Planning Scheme. The Chairman of the Bombay Port Trust who was consulted by me in the matter agrees to the inclusion of this area in the Town Planning Scheme and I have requested Government to amend the Schedule to the draft Bill accordingly."
The area affected is as follows:—
"Area bounded on the South by the northern edge of Carnac Road and Carnac Bridge, on the East by the western edge of Frere Road, on the North by the southern edge of Elphinstone Bridge Road and Sandhurst Road and on the West by the eastern edge of Mahomedally Road exclusive of the area occupied by the G. I. P Railway."
Earlier in the day the Corporation permitted Mr. N. Coombs, Officer Commanding, Fire Services, to visit Kolhapur to make a study of the local

(Continued in col. 4)

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Issued & Subscribed Rs. 1,00,00,000 Reserve ... Rs. 4,25,000
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The Hon'ble Sir B. P. Singh Roy, K. C. I. E. — Mr. B. Kumar Birla
Mr. B. L. Jalan — Mr. D. P. Goenka
Mr. M. A. H. Ispahani — Mr. J. B. Elias
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CURRENT DEPOSITS:—Account opened with Rs. 300 and interest allowed upto Rs. one lac at 1/4 per cent per annum on daily balances.
SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS:—Account opened with Rs. 10 and interest allowed at 1 1/2 per cent per annum upto Rs. 10,000. Withdrawals by Cheques.
FIXED DEPOSITS:—Amount accepted for short and long periods on interest to be ascertained on application.
ADVANCES:—Allowed against approved securities and Government bills. Collection of local bills a special feature.
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Bombay Manager
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Wanted Graduates in Mechanical and Electrical Engineering from Bombay or Benares University to work as shift Engineers in Sugar factories. Apply stating experience and minimum salary acceptable to Karam Chand Thapar & Bros: Ld., 5. Royal Exchange Place, Calcutta. 9527

Wanted Professor of History capable of taking Honours classes. Grade 125-10/2-250. Dearness Allowance Rs 15 P.M. for salaries below Rs. 140. Initial pay according to qualifications. Apply stating age, experience etc., to the Principal D. A. V. College, Sholapur. 9530

U. P. Engineering Institute, Thakurganj, Lucknow: Applications invited from I.Sc. (Maths. Phys. Chem.) candidates and Overseers of recognised Eng. Schools for Courses: A.M.I.E. A.M.I.C.E., A.M.I. Struct. E., A.M.I Mech. E., and A.M.I.E.E. Examinations Recognised by Govt. of India—Session July 1944. Competent Staff, Hostel arrangements, Scholarships, Free Prospectus from Director. 9394

Wanted Experienced Compounders and Clerks knowing typewriting. Apply personally with application in own handwriting stating qualification. age and experience. Powells Ltd., Lamington Road, Bombay 4. 9528

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Wanted immediately accommodation in Dadar, Khar or other suburbs by newly married couple. Willing to share flat with respectable Hindu family. Reply Box No. 9524, "Bombay Chronicle".

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Wanted a flat (2/3/4/5 Rooms) good residential locality. Phone 27602. 5463

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Don't disfigure your face with glasses. For restoring vision without glasses. Ring, write or see Dr. Narula 12, Temple Road, Lahore. Phone 3027. 3204

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Become Accountant, Secretary, Stenographer, Auditor, Insurance Officer by post. D.Com. courses. American Correspondence College Delhi. (5334A)

MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted: An Almond Paste Machine, New or second-hand. Apply with full particulars to Box No. 5465, "Bombay Chronicle".

PLOTS & PREMISES WANTED

Wanted suitable premises for the manufacture of food products in Bombay or near Suburbs. Surroundings Hygienic. flat area minimum 800 sq. ft. also open courtyard. Correspond with Box No. 5466, "Bombay Chronicle".

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Advance immediate. Langra (Mangoes) 15 Fajro 20 per 100. Costs extra. Mango, Lichi, Everbearing Kaghzi Line grafts, each 12 doz. Sirkari Garden, Darbhanga. 5469

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Ball-Light Candlesticks and Vilco Sealing wax Stocks now available. M. L. Industries, Bunder Road, Karachi. 9351

PUBLIC NOTICES

WANTED

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the posts of Rationing Inspectors. Men having (1) aptitude for outdoor work and (2) good physique and a Bachelor's degree or, in the case of Matriculates, possessing two years' trade or Government service experience need apply. The pay scale is Rs. 100-5-125 plus conveyance and dearness allowances.

Applicants from Muslims and other Intermediate or Backward Classes would be given preference.

Apply to: Khan Sahib R. K. Joshi, Asstt. Controller of Rationing, Royal institute of Science Building, Fort, Bombay. 9493

NOTICE

WANTED:—For a section of the Dept. of Information and Broadcasting (Bombay) a first class Stenographer salary Rs. 90 plus Rs. 18 dearness allowance per month. Apply in person between 3 and 5-30 p.m. to:—Exhibition Studio I. & B. Dept., Govt. of India, Cross Maidan, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay. 9532

NOTICE TO JURORS

MEMBERS of the Common Jury summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend the High Court, on 1st floor, on Tuesday the 11th July 1944 at 10-45 a.m. (S. T.).

SHANTIDAS ASKURAN,
Sheriff of Bombay.

Bombay, 10th July, 1944. 9533

NOTICE

The Director of Munitions Production (Purchase Branch) Phoenix Building, Graham Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay, invites tenders for the store detailed below:

SHOVELS

Tender No. MBP/12274/P3.

Price of tender form is Rs. 4|- per set and is not refundable and the forms are not transferable. Payment should be made in cash or by Money Order only to the Director of Munitions Production, "Purchase Branch", Bombay, quoting tender No. and remitters full address on the coupon in the case of Money orders.

Tenders will be received upto 4 p.m. on 31-8-44. (9526)

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for four posts of Monitor-Translators in Indian languages, in the Monitoring Section, Counter Propaganda Directorate, Simla, on a salary of Rs. 120|- in the scale of Rs. 120-10-200. The work involves the translation into English of broadcasts in the following languages:—

Post (i)—Hindustani and Pushtu.
Post (ii)—Hindustani and Gujarati.
Post (iii)—Tamil and Telegu.
Post (iv)—Bengali and Assamese.

Fluency in English, as well as in the respective Indian languages, is essential; knowledge of typewriting, will be a recommendation. Successful candidates will be required to work either by day or night. Applicants must be prepared to come to Simla at their own expense for interview and tests, which may last for 3 days. Applications, with full particulars of experience, educational qualifications, and copies of testimonials which will not be returned, should reach the Under Secretary, Department of Information and Broadcasting, Railway Board Building, Simla, before 24th July, 1944. (9538)

THE BANK OF INDIA LIMITED

THE PAPER CONTROL (ECONOMY) ORDER 1944

By reason of the acute shortage of paper, the usual interim Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account of the Bank for the half year ended 30-6-1944 will not be published and issued to Shareholders.

By Order of the Board.
A. C. CLARKE,
Manager.

Bombay, 10-7-1944. 9534

NOTICE

B. B. C. Office, New Delhi has vacancy for qualified Publicity Assistant. Candidate must have had thorough practical experience on the Editorial Staff of a newspaper office and have knowledge of make-up. He must be able to sub-edit cables in English with speed and accuracy. Salary grade will be in accordance with qualifications and experience of selected candidate. Applications should be sent, in envelope marked "Publicity Assistant," to B. B. C. Post Box 109. New Delhi, to reach New Delhi not later than 19th July. A short list of candidates will eventually be invited to attend for interview in Bombay. 9536

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. and Mrs. PHIROZESHAW D. DUBASH have contracted to sell to our clients the undermentioned property, situate at Altamount Road, Bombay. All persons having any estate, right, title, interest, claim or demand in to or upon the said property or any part thereof whatever by way of mortgage sale, gift, lease, charges, transfer, trust, inheritance, share, partition, maintenance, residence, possession, lien, encumbrance, execution, attachment, easement or otherwise howsoever are required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at Mercantile Bank Building, 54, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof failing which all claims will be considered as waived and the purchase completed without any regard thereto.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY

All that piece or parcel of land of Pension and Tax Tenure, containing by admeasurement 3650 square yards or thereabouts being a portion of the property known as "Altamount", situate at Cumballa Hill and bearing D Ward Nos. 3441(2), 3441(3) and 3441(4) and Street Nos. 1, 1A and 1B and Cadastral Survey No. 1|664 of Malabar and Cumballa Hill Division and bounded on or towards the North by the property belonging to K. S. Gazdar, on or towards the South by the property of Ardeshir M. Unwalla and another on or towards the East by the hill side and on or towards the West by a private Road.

Dated this 10th day of July, 1944.

PAYNE & CO.,
Purchasers' Attorneys. (9540)

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that HATIMBHAI SAMSOODIN has agreed to sell to our client the undermentioned property:—

All that piece of Pension and Tax tenure Cess whereof has been redeemed with the building standing thereon, situate at Lohar Street, admeasuring 86 square yards, bearing Collector's New No. 716, New Survey No. 8407 and Cadastral Survey No. 385 of Bhuleshwar Division and Municipal "C" Ward No. 2829, Street Nos. 261-263, and bounded on East property of Jamshedji Aderji, West, property of Khursedji Dadabhai Bhavnagri, North, Lohar Street and South, sweeper's common passage.

All persons having any claim whatsoever in or upon the said property are required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 35, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay, within fourteen days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to any such claim and the same, if any, shall be considered to have been absolutely waived.

Dated this 11th day of July, 1944.

MADHAVJI & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys. 9535

PUBLIC NOTICES

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA
CENTRAL OFFICE,
BOMBAY

No. 16 8th July, 1944.

NOTIFICATION

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that the Tenth Annual General Meeting of the Bank will be held on Monday the 7th August, 1944 at the Reserve Bank of India, Mint Road, Bombay, at 3-30 p.m. (Standard Time). The following business will be transacted:—

(a) The balance sheet as on the 30th June, 1944 and the Profit and Loss Account of the Bank for the year together with the Auditors. Report will be read and considered.
(b) The Auditors will be elected and their remuneration fixed.

C. R. TREVOR,
Deputy Governor. 9531

FINANCE DEPARTMENT
(SUPPLY)

Bombay Castle, 23rd June, 1944.

DEFENCE OF INDIA RULES.

No. 37(3) IV-B—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules, the Government of Bombay is pleased to direct that, with effect from the 1st July 1944, no person shall remove Indian made paper or boards by rail, road or sea from any place within the limits of the Province of Bombay to any place in India outside the said limits, except under and in accordance with the conditions of a licence granted by the Director of Civil Supplies (General) Bombay, or by an officer authorised by him in this behalf:

Provided that no such licence shall be necessary for the removal of consignments of paper sent by the Deccan Paper Mills, Poona, or the Gujarat Paper Mills, Ahmedabad, or of the newsprint paper supplied by the Government of India or for the carrying of Indian made paper and boards not exceeding the aggregate weight of 5 lb. as part of his personal luggage by a 'bona fide' traveller.

By order of the Governor of Bombay.
A. D. GORWALA,
Secretary.

AUCTION SALES

TO INVESTORS IN PROPERTY YIELDING A HIGH RENT.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY AT THE ENTRANCE OF ARTHUR ROAD FROM TARDEO.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO., under instructions from Messrs. Mansen Pushpasen Goragandhy, Pushppasen Tribhowandas Goragandhy, Mahendra Pushpasen Goragandhy and Babal Pushpasen Goragandhy will sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY, the 14th July, 1944, at 4 P.M. (N.S.T.), on the premises the following immovable property.

ALL that piece of land of Foras Tenure formerly consisting of two pieces but now formed into one, situate at on the East side of Arthur Road from Tardeo in Bombay, together with the tenements, chawls, stables and other building standing thereon containing by admeasurement (10,469 3|9th) square yards or thereabouts (10584 sq. yards according to Collector's Records), New Survey Nos. 1|3404 and 1|3403 and Cadastral Survey Nos. 337 and 1|367 of Tardeo Division.

Further particulars and conditions of sale may be obtained from Messrs. Merwanjee Kolah & Co., Solicitors, Hamam Street, or from the undersigned.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
123, Medows Street, Bombay. (10822)

WANTED

For Service in

NAVAL HEADQUARTERS
GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
AIR HEADQUARTERS (INDIA)

STENOGRAPHERS—Male, Female.

A few vacancies exist for really expert stenographers. Initial pay up to Rs. 200|- per mensem in the scale Rs. 125-5-180-10-300 'plus' proficiency allowances at

Rs| 75|- per mensem for 140 words per minute.
Rs. 50|- per mensem for 130 words per minute.
Rs. 25|- per mensem for 120 words per minute.

Minimum standard for pay at Rs. 125|- per mensem—shorthand 100 words per minute, typing 35 words per minute.

Only those who can pass a test at the speed stated need apply.

CLERKS—Male

(a) Free preliminary training for one month—consolidated pay Rs. 60|- per mensem whilst under training. Accommodation provided free whilst under training.

(b) Initial pay Rs. 60|- p.m. plus Rs. 14|- p.m. dearness allowance. Annual increments of Rs. 5|- up to Rs. 100|-.

TYPISTS—Male

(a) Must be able to type at 35-40 words per minute from manuscript. Will be required to pass a test before recruitment.

(b) Pay Rs. 60|- plus Rs. 14|- p.m. dearness allowance. Annual increment of Rs. 5|- up to Rs. 100|-.

GENERAL:

Minimum educational qualification for all the above posts matriculation.

Dearness allowance at Rs. 14|- p.m. admissible to all categories (except those under training) provided pay and dearness allowance does not exceed Rs. 214|-.

NO OVERSEAS LIABILITY—but may be required to serve anywhere in India.

NORMAL STATIONS—New Delhi, Simla and Meerut.

Apply:—

THE COMMANDANT,
G. H. Q. Clerks' Trade Testing School,
Cornwallis Road, NEW DELHI.

The Story of Tea No. 9

Tea-time at home.

JOURNEY'S END

The tea which has been carefully blended and packed at our Factories, is now ready for distribution throughout India, by our own salesmen.

Supplies are regularly drawn by salesmen from our depots situated in all important centres in India, which are constantly restocked with teas fresh from our Factories.

This system of frequent distribution of fresh consignments to retailers guarantees that our teas reach your table at the height of their freshness and flavour.

Be sure and use freshly boiled water when making Brooke Bond Tea, and allow an infusion of about four minutes only.

Brooke Bond

BB. 3400

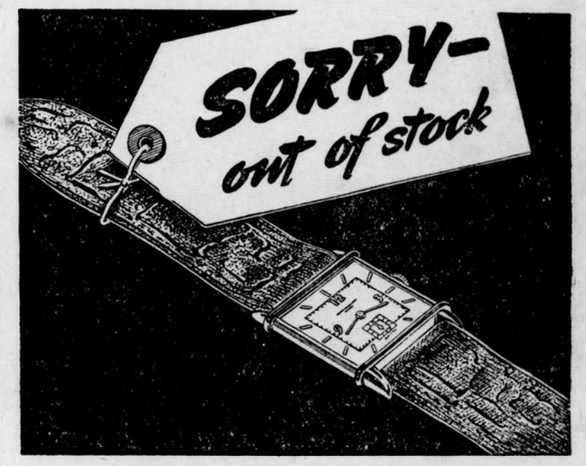
THE BANK OF MYSORE LTD.

(Incorporated in Mysore State Liability of Members being Limited)
Bankers to the Government of
His Highness The Maharaja of Mysore.
ESTABLISHED 1913

Capital (Fully paid up) Rs. 20,00,000
Reserve Fund ..... Rs. 29,50,000

Head Office: BANGALORE
Bombay Branch: 24-26 Dalal Street.
Every type of Banking business is undertaken.

D. S. MANDYAM, Branch Manager.
B. V. NARAYANA REDDY, General Manager.



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WILLS'S
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NAVY CUT MEDIUM
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